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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE people will be glad to know that the House Committee on Appropriations at Washington are resolved to cut down expenses. The further they go in that direction, while keeping the wheels of government properly moving, the better they will suit all thoughtful citizens. Whatever expenses can be abridged, ought to be.

THE House of Representatives at Washington saw proper to express sympathy with the Irish in the movement they are making against the power of Great Britain. The London journals are indignant at this action, and profess to regard it as monstrous and unprecedented. The British Government went much farther when it accorded belligerent rights to the Confederates. It is now reaping only what it sowed, and ought not to complain of the quality of the crop.

THE report of the House Committee on Foreign Relations admits the point we have heretofore urged, that our courts enforce the same rule as those of England and other European countries, in respect to the right of citizens to expatriate themselves—that is, that citizens have no right to throw off their allegiance. The Committee do not recommend any change in our own laws in this regard, but insist that the naturalized citizen shall be entitled to and shall receive the same protection as the native born, and that upon the arrest or detention of any naturalized citizen by any foreign government, upon the allegation that naturalization in the United States does not operate to dissolve his former allegiance, or the arrest of any native citizen without charge of crime committed within the jurisdiction of such foreign power, the President is empowered to order the arrest of any subject of such foreign power who may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States.

This seems to us very much like unadulterated charalatanism. If a citizen has a right to repudiate his allegiance, at his option, the United States ought to recognize that right at once, and unmistakably. If he had no such right, then the United States ought not to endeavor to compel European governments to accept a rule which it refuses to adopt.

THERE is no concealing the fact that great indignation is felt among Republicans in the northern tier of counties at the manner in which Senator Landon was overslaughed in the formation of the Senate standing committees. One of the oldest, ablest, and most experienced Senators, as well as one of the most powerful and eloquent Republican defenders, to be thus set aside, without an apparent reason, is sufficient to make incredulous who love and honor him, and in whose lead they have marched to so many Republican victories. "Are we a band of brothers?"—*Scale Guard.*

To this the Scranton *Republican* responds as follows:

"There are several people hereabouts who think that Senator Landon's course last winter was quite sufficient to account for his being left off the Railroad Committee.'

NEW YORK LETTER

Horrors on Board the Emigrant Ship Leibnitz—The Opera—Madame La Grange.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 24, 1868.

Congress monopolizes the attention of the public to such an extent that all minor questions are comparatively thrown in the back ground. Still there is no lack of excitement in the different branches of society which our large city is composed of. Thus the investigation on the part of the Emigrant Commission into the affair of the Hamburg ship *Leibnitz* creates considerable sensation, and the details of the affair which have come to light are of a shocking character It had for some time been the habit of ship owners generally to overcrowd emigrant vessels with twice as many passengers as the size of the boat would allow, and besides the great inconvience for the poor emigrants and the harsh and brutal treatment of the officers to which they were exposed, no adequate safety was offered in case of an accident, and such a thing as medical assistance could not be compelled by the authorities of the port from which they sailed to employ a physician for the large vessels. The probability is however, that the reports of the commissaries of emigration, and the facts which have thus came to light, will find due consideration in Europe and that we will be spared repetition of such scenes as took place on board the *Leibnitz*, where, for the want of necessary precautions, twenty to thirty persons a day found their deaths in dreadful disease, children, and had to be surrendered to a watery grave, after days of suffering, excruciating pain and agony. The probability is that not many years will go by before sailing vessels will be altogether substituted by steamers for the transportation of emigrants. The latter class of crafts are improving with astonishing rapidity, and it is not much more than two years since the steamship "Persia," of the Cunard line, came to this port as a new boat and was then considered the fastest steamboat on the Atlantic. Other crafts of the same class, got far ahead of her since then, and she is now making her last trip to Liverpool as a vessel of the said line. She has been sold and will be replaced by one of the new vessels which have been built in Glasgow. The river obstructions within the immediate vicinity of our port are a source of much vexation to those who are the immediate sufferers and to the traveling public generally.

The steamer "Glaucus," which had struck against "Hallgate," the place which has already been the ruin of so many vessels, has been set afloat again, but will have to undergo considerable repair before she can resume her regular trips. The ice which continues to obstruct navigation on the river, has a fair chance of becoming reduced in appearance of the moderate weather which has prevailed yesterday and yesterday. For out-door occupation and for promenading our streets the weather is, however, not very favorable, and places of amusement are consequently not as much visited as they probably otherwise would be. The fact is, that with the exception of Pike's Opera House, the public appreciating good music does not find many attractions at the present time. Your readers are aware that Max Strakosch has ingaged Mme. La Grange and the well-known tenor, Mr. Brignoli, with a troupe of well picked artists for the season. His choice in selecting the services of such eminent artists could not have been a more lucky one, for Madame La Grange, besides being the favorite of the New York public, is an artiste of the New World, and has an opportunity such as we have not had for many years of hear in America. We all know very well that it is the habit of the New York public to exalt the talents of a modern native artist, and patronize thus expressed is both laudable and natural. Still we must acknowledge that not any of our American prima donnas, indeed but few of them on the first stages of Europe, can be compared to Mme La Grange, as far as flexibility of voice and expression is concerned. In such operas as "La Traviata" or "Normal" she seems to me that the slightest alteration in the strength of her voice time may have caused is hardly perceptible, for she in an eminent degree appears to have the happy faculty of saving her voice for passages where she requires its full strength, and is perfectly master of her voice, besides being an excellent vocal powers, besides being an excellent actress. It is a sort of regret that Brignoli has not been able to appear on the stage lately, owing to an accident which he has met with, but it is understood that he will in a day or two make his appearance and a second Mad. La Grange in her performances. It appears astonishing, and gives evidence of the energy of the manager, that within the short period which has elapsed since the inauguration of the opera season, not less than eight different operas have been performed, which gives ample opportunity to every amateur to satisfy his personal taste for whichever opera he may happen to have a preference.

The ball season is in full blaze, and parties as well as masquerades are the order of the day; but, as they have a particular tendency of resembling each other strikingly, your correspondent refrains from giving a minute description of those which he has happened to visit.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

The New French Loan.

Letter from Fenian Burke.

Destructive Storm in Scotland.

Financial Condition of France.

Sir Curling Early Convicted of Bigamy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN.

LONDON, January 27.—It is now asserted that the new French loan of seven hundred and fifty millions of francs will be placed in the market to-day.

LETTER FROM FENIAN BURKE.

LONDON, January 27.—The papers this morning publish a letter from the Fenian prisoner Burke, who was confined in the House of Detention in Clerkenwell at the time of the explosion. Burke denies in positive terms that he had any previous knowledge of the conspiracy and declares if the attempt was made to afford him an opportunity of making his escape, no information of such purpose was ever conveyed to him.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION FOR BIGAMY.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The trial of Sir Culling Early, for bigamy, was concluded to-day. The testimony showed that the accused married Miss Emily Florence McGee in New York, in 1859; that he in the year 1867 married Miss Elizabeth Allan, in London; and that the second marriage took place while the first wife was living. The Court was called upon to decide the legitimacy of the marriage in New York, and declared it a legal and valid contract. The case was finally given to the jury, who brought in a verdict of guilty to-day. The Judge pronounced sentence—imprisonment for eighteen months at hard labor.

SCOTLAND.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

EDINBURG, January 27.—A very heavy gale passed over the Southern counties of Scotland yesterday. Houses were unroofed, blown down, &c., and much damage was done. Telegrams report the loss of several lives. The storm was very heavy in this city and Glasgow. It is thought that the shipping must have suffered terribly, though no advices of the disaster have yet been received.

FRANCE.

FEELING OVER THE ARMY BILL.

Letters from Paris say the reports of Prefects of departments in regard to the state of public feeling on the Army bill are quite unfavorable. They generally concur in stating the announcement of the bill was received with manifestations of disfavor, and the measure is decidedly unpopular in the departments.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION.

PARIS, January 27.—The *Moniteur* to-day publishes the report of Mr. Magne, recently appointed Minister of Finance, on the financial condition and necessities of the Empire. Mr. Magne says the increased military preparations caused by the Luxemburg dispute imposed an unexpected burthen upon the resources of the country, and though these preparations were long since abandoned, with the termination of the dispute, still they had created a heavy deficit in the estimates of the past year. Among other eventualities, the report guardedly admits that France may be liable to pay the bonds of the Mexican Empire, which were guaranteed by the Government. To meet these extraordinary demands upon the financial resources of the country, the Minister declares a new loan necessary. The report then gives the details of the loan. The amount proposed is 440,000,000 francs, which is to be taken by public subscriptions. Magne concludes by an appeal to the patriotism of the French people, saying that although a heavy sacrifice is required of them, its object is to secure for France an enduring peace, which is the great aim of the Emperor's policy.

IRELAND.

POWDER STOLEN BY FENIANS.

DUBLIN, January 27.—A gun shop in this city was entered by a party of men, who succeeded in carrying away nearly a half ton of powder. The police have since arrested twelve persons on suspicion of being connected with the affair. All the men arrested are fenians.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, January 27 — *Evening*—The bark Wassella, Captain Orr, from New Orleans for Liverpool, went ashore on the coast of Wales during a heavy storm and became a total wreck. Only three of the crew and one woman were saved.

QUEENSTOWN, January 27.—*Evening*—The steamship City of Cork, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 27—*Evening.*—Consols 93¾. Five-twenties 72@72¼. Illinois Central 86¾. Erie 49¾.

FRANKFORT, January 27—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds 76¼.

ANTWERP, January 27—*Evening.*—Petroleum; standard white declined 50 centimes; quoted at 43 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 27—*Evening.*—Cotton closed unchanged; middling uplands 7½@7¾d; Orleans 8@8¼d; sales of 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn 45s 3d; wheat, 10s for California white and 14s 6d for No. 2 red western; barley 5s 6d; oats 3s 11d; peas 46s 6d; flour, 37s 6d for western. Provisions—Beef 120s; pork 75s for new; lard 51s 3d; cheese 53s 3d; bacon 60s. Produce unchanged.

GEN. GRANT.

Address by the Missouri Central Club

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—A committee appointed by the Central Grant Club publish an address to the Republicans of Missouri, in which they give the following among other reasons why General Grant should be nominated by the Republican National Convention for President: Because he is an honest man, and has proved himself to be a patriot. Because he is a man of the people, sprung from their ranks and devoted to their interests. Because he is possessed of those rare qualities as necessary in a Chief Magistrate, amidst present political complications, viz. Practical common sense, unflinching determination of purpose, and a clear discrimination as to men and measures. Because he will enforce the most rigid economy in every department of the Government. Because his views on the question of reconstruction are in harmony with Congress. Because he will mete out equal and exact justice to all without reference to condition, color or nationality. Because he is magnanimous, and will administer the Government on the liberal and progressive principles of the Republican party. Because he can place a financial system on a solid basis, and vitalize our commerce at home and abroad. Because he has the will to give weight to our nationality among nations and will settle up the Alabama claims, or "MOVE IMMEDIATELY ON THE WORKS OF THE ENEMY." Because he will see that our flag will be respected by all other nations, however powerful, and will protect our naturalized citizens whenever and wherever their rights may be assailed or their liberty abridged. Because General Grant is to-day the first choice of an overwhelming majority of the American people for their next Chief Magistrate. The formation of Grant Clubs in every town in the State is earnestly recommended.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR submitted the petition of the Constitutional Convention of Georgia relative to the organization of State Governments in the South; also, from the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi, praying for the extension of the Freedmen's Bureau. Both were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a communication from General Howard in reply to a resolution of inquiry setting forth the facts in regard to the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland.

Mr. TERRY introduced a bill to allow the importation of dye stuffs free of duty. Referred.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to relieve the disabilities of certain persons in Virginia. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to permit officers and soldiers to wear corps badges for services during the war. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution asking the President for information relative to the trial of Rev. Mr. McMahon, Robb Lynch and others by the British Government. Adopted.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution calling for information relative to the disposition of captured and abandoned property.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution that Congress ought to cease its war upon the Constitution in view of the enormous public debt weighing upon the industrial resources of the people, that the Freedmen's Bureau should be at once abolished, the army reduced to twenty thousand men, the cotton tax repealed, and the United States bonds taxed. The resolution was laid over.

The Senate then took up the bill for the removal of the disabilities of Robert M. Patton, of Alabama.

Messrs. STEWART, POMEROY, JOHNSON and HOWARD supported it, and Messrs. DRAKE and BUCKALEW opposed it, the latter on the ground that he was opposed to special legislation in individual cases.

The morning hour expired, when the special order—the resolution for detailing one or more naval officers to attend the International Maratime Exposition at Havre—came up, was debated and laid on the table.

The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up.

The question was on Mr. DOOLITTLE'S motion to instruct the Judiciary Committee to report his amendment.

Mr. WILSON took the floor. He had not been aware, when Mr. Doolittle insisted upon occupying the morning hour on Thursday, that it had been authoritatively announced that the Senator was to deliver a long, premeditated and carefully prepared speech, laying down a platform for the Democratic party in the coming election. He had never heard a more unpatriotic, inhuman and wicked speech After alluding to the President and others as men who abandoned their friends and assailed them, and misrepresented their purposes, he said that the Senator's purpose was to overthrow the nearly completed work of reconstruction. He recited and praised the progress of those States which were organizing under the reconstruction acts, saying the people now enjoyed peace, liberty, law and order than before during a century.

Mr. WILSON controverted Mr. Doolittle's views at some length and contended that the Northern Radicals were champions of liberty everywhere, and that the human race could not afford, he could almost say without irreverence that God could not afford to have their almost completed policy thwarted down by such effort as that of the Senator from Wisconsin. He reiterated the opinion that before the fourth of July next the Southern States would be represented here by loyal men, and he would be glad, then, to see the Senator and his colleagues, the friends of those men who would restore peace and order to their country. They were not barbarians, as the Senator insinued, but fighting against the barbarous sentiment of their old rebel masters and for the cause of Christian civilization. He closed by asking the ayes and noes on the amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON spoke in support of the theory that the Judiciary was a coordinate branch of the Government with the Legislative, and that every act of the latter power contrary to the Constitution was subject to being so decided by the Judiciary, and then proceeded at length to controvert the position taken by Mr. Morton in his speech on Friday. It was impossible to guard the citizen against the danger from military tyranny if Congress had not the right to demand the protection of the Constitution. While he had a grateful sense of what the country owed General Grant, he could not submit him with the powers conferred by this bill, disregarding all the rights of the people of the South. The Constitution reclaimed Congress in passing such laws under positive prohibition.

At the conclusion of Mr. JOHNSON'S remarks the bill for the relief of Robert M. Patton, of Alabama, was taken up, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN having the floor on the reconstruction bill, which was temporarily laid aside.

After considerable debate the former bill was passed—twenty-six yeas to five nays. The nays were Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Drake, Fowler and Hendricks.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

For the taxation of national banks.

Giving the right to vote in Presidential elections and all State elections to every citizen of the United States who resided ten days in the district.

Granting land in aid of the Middle and Pacific Railroad Company for a railroad in Nebraska.

Providing that the appointment of all agents of any department of the Government, whose salary exceeds five hundred dollars, must be confirmed by the Senate.

To prohibit Internal Revenue officers being interested in any forfeiture for violation of the revenue laws.

To provide a temporary government for the territory of Wyoming.

Making all purchases and sales on commission of United States loans and bonds open to competition.

Providing for bounties to the widows and children of certain soldiers killed or died in the service.

To prevent the compromise of offenses against the revenue laws, and making such compromises felonies.

Providing that in case a Senator of the United States becomes Vice President of the United States, by reason of being President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and in case his Senatorial term of office expires before the Presidential term expires, he shall continue in office until the end of the Presidential term, the office of Senator at once becoming vacant.

Instructing the Secretary of the Navy to dispatch to a suitable port in Norway or Sweden one or more National ships for the transportation of such persons as may be furnished for the relief of the famishing people of those countries.

Giving an increase of salary of twenty per cent. to all employees of the Executive Departments receiving between one thousand and two thousand dollars.

Making appropriations for the harbor of New Buffalo.

For the sale of a portion of the Fort Gratiot military reservation in Michigan.

Granting one hundred thousand acres of public lands to aid in improving the navigation of the Mississippi between the falls of St. Anthony and the mouth of the Minnesota river, by the construction of a lock and dam at Meeker's Island.

To extend the provisions of the swamp land act to the State of Nebraska.

By Mr. CADY, to establish a uniform currency, and provide for the management and liquidation of the national debt. Referred to the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

It provides for the issue of Treasury certificates as a legal tender for all purposes, and for the calling in and cancelling of National Bank currency and of United States legal tenders; also, for the issue of bonds drawing five per cent. interest; all outstanding bonds, except when payable in gold, to be paid when due or redeemable in Treasury notes; bonds of three per cent., convertible into bonds at the pleasure of the holder, the treasury certificates to be convertible into bonds, and vice versa.

By Mr. LOGAN: Requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a commission to establish a marine hospital at Cairo.

To revise section two of the act of April 5th, 1866, constituting the Hannibal, Mo., and Peoria, Ill., ports of delivery.

For the relief of the Winona and St. Paul Railroad Company.

By Mr. COOK: To amend the national currency act. Referred to the Committee on Banking.

It provides that whenever national bank bills shall be received by the United States in payment of taxes, &c., they shall not be re-issued, but United States notes not bearing interest shall be issued in their stead; that whenever a sufficient amount of notes of any national bank shall be received to pay any of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer for the circulation of the bank, if the bond shall be then redeemable, or if the banks shall agree thereto, the bond and so much of his circulating notes shall be delivered from the total amount of national bank circulation and a corresponding amount of greenbacks shall be issued.

Mr. MALOY offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, first, to employ all legal tender notes that may come into his possession in excess of the amount necessary to pay the current expenses of the Government, purchasing at their market value such interest bearing securities of the United States as he may be able to obtain; second, to employ all gold in the treasury in excess of thirty millions of dollars in the same way; third, to authorize a loan equal to the whole amount of present interest bearing debt of the United States, and to issue bonds running fifty years at four per cent. interest and principal payable in gold, the loan to be offered only as gold may be required to pay the current expenses of the government and purchase the present interest bearing bonds; fourth, to require the national banks to replace the bonds now on deposit in the Treasury with such four per cent. bonds Adopted.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, offered a preamble and resolution reciting that the act of January 24th, 1827 provides that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise in any of the territories on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that it is reported the Legislature of Montana has passed a bill, which has been approved by the Governor of Montana Territory, rescinding the franchise to white male citizens, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the matter and report such measures as may be necessary to secure obedience on the part of the Legislature and Governor of Montana to the laws of Congress.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the Committee be instructed to report a bill repealing the act organizing the territory.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, suggested the subject be sent to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. CLARK so modified the resolution.

Mr. CAVANAUGH tried to make a remark, but was cut off by the previous question. He then moved to lay the resolution on the table—negatived, thirty-six ayes, one hundred and twenty-three nays.

The resolution was adopted—yeas one hundred and twenty-six, nays twenty-seven.

The SPEAKER presented a number of Executive communications of no general interest.

Also, resolutions of the Georgia Constitutional Convention, in reference to the reorganization of State governments, the removal of disabilities, and modification of the test oath.

Also, a petition from members of the Constitutional Convention of Louisiana, for the removal of the disabilities of Sheriff Both were referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Also, a resolution of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention relative to the Freedmen's Bureau. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

The House then resumed consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Appropriations to prevent the payment of claims arising out of the rebellion.

After half a dozen votes on as many different motions the bill passed without amendment—yeas eighty-six, nays sixty-three.

A motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, a Conference Committee was appointed on the Deficiency bill concurring in the Senate amendments, and the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under received obligations of gratitude to him, and devoted to the world another honorable evidence at his fearless loyalty and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, justly won the love and confidence of every lover of liberty everywhere, and is hereby requested to transmit to him a copy of these proceedings, &c.

Passed by a strict party vote.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM ASSOCIATION.

Mr. DEISE, of Clinton, presented a bill repealing the Gettysburg Asylum incorporation.

After the reading of numerous bills in place, not interesting to Western Pennsylvania, the House adjourned.

MURDER AND SUICIDE,

A Man Stabs His Wife and Then Cuts His Own Throat—Particulars of the Horrible Affair.

Following are the particulars of a double murder in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, on Sunday night, 26th instant:

On the A. & G. W. evening train up from Youngstown on Friday evening was a man about thirty years old, named Charles Freece, formerly a brakeman on the road, but discharged about a week ago. Freece was a soldier in the late war, but has not borne the best possible reputation for thrift and solvency since his return from the army. He lived in Warren, and had a wife that belonged to a good family, and is represented as in every way an estimable woman.

On the train discharged Freece told the conductor that he was going to remove from Warren to Youngstown—that he expected his wife would refuse to go, and that if she would have trouble to get it—that if she refused to go, there "would be h—ll." The result proved that his threats were not idle. On reaching his home, it would appear that Freece, who was much intoxicated on the train, got into some difficulty with his wife at once. What the cause of the quarrel was at first is not known, but the result was that Freece stabbed his wife no less than seven times with a knife, and then, probably leaving her for dead, went into the yard in rear of his house and cut his own throat from ear to ear. There he was found, of course stone dead. Mrs. Freece was still living at last accounts, but no hopes were entertained of her recovery. The horrible affair created intense excitement in Warren.

Liara Mills Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

STREETSVILLE, C. W., Jan. 17.—The Extensive linen mills of Gederhan & Worts was destroyed by fire on Saturday night; loss $200,000.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan 27, 1868.

SENATE.

The SENATE met in the evening.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. MCCONAUGHY, of Adams, a supplement to the election laws, requiring clerks of election to keep a register of names, dates of certificates of naturalization, time and place of, court granting the same, and officer certifying, in all cases of voting by naturalized citizens.

Also repealing the Gettysburg Asylum incorporation, known as "the Gettysburg Lottery Bill" of last session.

By Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, a bill incorporating the Miners and Mechanics Co-operative Association of Monongahela City.

By Mr. BROWNE, of Lawrence, directing the State Treasurer to refund to the Kittanning Bank $2,441, paid in under protest and overpaid.

By Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, for two additional Notaries Public in Pittsburgh.

Also, extending the act of 1842 regulating the line of fences to Pittsburgh.

Also, relative to making and transscribing records, indexes, &c., of the public offices of Allegheny county.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The bill creating a new Judicial District out of Lycoming county passed to a third reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met in the evening.

ADDITIONAL CLERK.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, of Lancaster, introduced a resolution appointing A. W. Ellius additional Transcribing Clerk. He alleged that the understanding had been entered into by the Republican Conference that he should have this appointment.

Mr. LORD, of Allegheny, denied that the Republicans had bargained with dissenting Republicans to come over to Davis.

The resolution was defeated, nearly all the Republicans voting against it.

ANTIETAM CEMETERY—ACTION OF GOV. GEARY ENDORSED.

Mr. ARMSTRONG then offered the following:

WHEREAS, It appears from the act of incorporation by the Maryland Legislature, and by the resolutions of the Board of Trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, that it is intended that rebel dead, who fell in the late unholy struggle against the life of the nation, are to be interred within the same enclosure and receive the same honors as bestowed by loyal hearts and hands upon loyal dead; therefore,

Resolved, By the citizens of Monroe township, that the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, justly won the love and confidence of every lover of liberty everywhere under received obligations of gratitude to him, and devoted to the world another honorable evidence at his fearless loyalty and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, justly won the love and confidence of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under received obligations of gratitude to him, and devoted to the world another honorable evidence at his fearless loyalty and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, justly won the love and confidence of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under received obligations of gratitude to him, and devoted to the world another honorable evidence at his fearless loyalty and unflinching integrity to principle.

AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

J. H. Harmony, who absconded from Lake Providence, La., with eight thousand dollars, deposited in his hands as agent for the Freedmen's Bureau by Gen. Fisk, has been arrested at Charleston and nearly all the money recovered. He has been sent to New Orleans for trial.

TROOPS IN ALASKA.

The Secretary of War, in a communication to the House of Representatives, ing from hunger or cold in Alaska.

DECLINED TO SPEAK.

Senator Doolittle has, owing to public engagements, declined to address the meeting to be held at New York Thursday night to sustain the President.

PATENTS ISSUED.

The Patent Office issued two hundred and eighty-two patents for the week end ing February 4th.

IMMIGRATION.

One million five hundred and forty-nine thousand immigrants have arrived in this country since 1808.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—At Sedalia, Mo., yesterday, six buildings were destroyed by fire, occupied by S. Thorsheim, dry goods; Messberger & Co., liquors; Timer & Seebe, stoves and tinware; Bard & Co., do; Parker & Co., dry goods; Long & Bro., dry goods. The three first lost nearly all. Lose pretty much everything. The three latter saved a portion of their stock. The loss is estimated at from sixty to seventy thousand dollars. Insurance small.

—At Worcester, Mass., yesterday morning, Haywood & Co.'s manufactory was partially burned, involving a loss of $20,000, on which there is an insurance for $13,000. Pemmimead & Hemnigten's grocery, adjoining, suffered considerable damage from water.

—At Philadelphia, early Sunday morning, Charles Edwards was attacked by thieves in the street, beaten with a billy and stabbed through one lung, from the effects of which it is thought he will die One of the assailants has been arrested and identified.

—C. H. Pratt, of State Line City, Indiana, late sutler in the Federal army, cut his throat Sunday night, at the Commercial Hotel, in Nashville, with a pocket knife. The cause of the suicide was intemperance.

—A desperado named Narmer, in an affray at Smyrna, Tennessee, was shot six times with a pistol and cut with an axe. He died at two o'clock, Sunday morning.

—Gotlieb Repp, a German, aged thirty-five years, from Michigan, committed suicide on Sunday, at Buffalo, by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver.

—Secretary Seward is reported to have said he does not expect the present Congress will go over the 3d of February until the morning of the 8th.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 27.—The Convention was engaged discussing the question of relief the entire day, without result.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1868.

The steamers Alpho and United Kingdom arrived yesterday from Europe.

A QUAKER DEAD.

James Mott, of Philadelphia, husband of Lucretia Mott, died in Brooklyn, yesterday, aged eighty years.

FERRY BOAT BURNED.

The ferry boat Niagara, of Pavonia line, to Jersey City, was burned last night while at the dock undergoing repairs. Loss $40,000; no insurance. It was the work of an incendiary. Soon after it broke out the lines securing her to the dock were cut and she drifted close to two docks in which were stored two thousand pounds of powder, near which she sunk.

ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CASE.

In the case of Fisk against the Rock Island Railroad, Judge Cardozo to-day decided that the defendants are bound to answer the questions put them.

ACTION FOR LIBEL.

An action has been brought in the King's county Court by Theophilus C. Callicot against the New York *Times* for libel, in charging him with having been bribed by the Speakership of the Assembly to desert his party and join the Republicans several years ago. Damages are laid at $50,000.

WHISKY FROM THE WEST.

The arrivals of whisky from the West last week were 3,010 barrels, upon 2,940 gallons of which the tax was paid.

OHIO.

Bust of Lincoln to be Contracted for—Congressional Election in the Eighth District.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, January 27.—The Ohio Monumental Committee to-day appointed Gov. Hays, W. G. Deshler and Joseph L. Sullivant, of this city, a Committee to contract with F. D. Jones, of Cincinnati, for a marble bust of President Lincoln to place in the rotunda of the State House.

The election for Congressman in the Eighth District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. S. Hamilton, resulted in the election of Gen. John Beatty by over one thousand majority.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Rights of Naturalized Citizens.

Freedmen's Bureau Contraction.

An Embezzler Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1868.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the District Court of Texas, relative to the Mesina land claim, which was number one on the Supreme Court Docket, having been there at least twelve years. It may be recollected that for his action in this case Judge Watrous was charged in the House of Representatives with impeachable offenses, and that much testimony was taken in regard to that subject. The matter, however, was not concluded by Congress. The opinion announced to-day sustains him in all particulars, thus vindicating his action.

The Court also decided a case, on appeal, announcing the principle of maratime law to be that a master of a vessel has a right to sell his ship in a foreign port, when it can be established there is a necessity to do so to secure the interests of all parties interested.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

General Howard sends a copy of his circular letter, dated December last, which provides that with a view to reduction of officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, whose services can be dispensed with, it is ordered that, with the exception of Superintendents of Education, on and after the 15 h of February next all officers and agents in Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee be dispensed with, and that officers of the regular army be designated by the Secretary of War to take their places and act as Assistant Commissioners in those States. Gen. Howard says a large portion of Congressmen from Tennessee and delegations from Kentucky and Maryland have personally and in writing deprecated the proposed changes, which they say will work injuriously against educational and other interests of freedmen.

REPORT ON RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The report of General Banks to the House, in addition to what is already stated, says of naturalized citizens of this country tried, convicted and punished in Great Britain, that our Government is in duty bound to listen to their appeals and protect them in their rights. The Committee claim that the doctrine of perpetual allegiance is a symbol of feudalism and force and is as absolute over the mind as the body. It has no authority in this country, except as an element of English common law existing at the adoption of the Constitution. The report argues this point at length, citing the case of Martin Koziz as in point, and appeals in fervent language to North Germany and Ireland to the world another honorable evidence at his fearless loyalty and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, justly won the love and confidence of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under received obligations of gratitude to him, and devoted

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JAN. 28, 1868.

LEARNED TWADDLE.

Two classes of people in the United States profess great contempt for political men; for their capacities; of the motives by which they are commonly actuated; for the sincerity of their conduct; and for the general tendency of their efforts. These are the classes ecclesiastical and literary. While these deport themselves with an air of immense superiority, a long and close scrutiny has not enabled us to perceive wherein their comfortable assumption is justified by facts. We have not time to deal with two classes of egotists just now; and so we select the literary class, because we happen to have a case in point furnished by the *National Quarterly Review*. This publication claims to rank of the head of the whole list of periodicals in this country, for excellence of literary finish, breadth of views promulgated, the gravity of the topics discussed, and abstention from those low flings and imputations by which magazines of lesser pretensions and merits perpetually fall into disgrace with sensible folk in all walks of life. In the last number of this magazine is a treatise upon "The management of the finances, and the ruinous influence of paper money." Not a few of the points in this treatise are well considered, and set forth in an orderly and forcible manner, exhibiting an excellent comprehension of the subject and a commendable fairness in dealing with individuals and parties entertaining opposite opinions. But passages are interspersed in which the writer forgets entirely his lofty pretensions, his assumption of judicial impartiality, and his sharp condemnation of low political slang, and falls into a depth which it would be difficult to surpass in the columns of the least scrupulous of the daily or weekly journals. Take this sample:

"Politicians of all parties oppose rather than encourage Mr. McCulloch in his great work of diminishing the public debt, and preparing for the resumption of specie payments; the Radicals do so because he is the Cabinet Minister of a President whom they think it their duty to abuse and threaten as if he were their coachman, and the Democrats because it was as a Republican he came into office, and because, ergo, it is probable he is a Republican still. It is true that the honest, thinking men of all parties, approve his course, and sustain him as much as they can; but, unhappily, this class as a so few that their calm, earnest voice is drowned in the clamors of the thoughtless."

The most ignorant and debased of the merely partizan newspapers would have to struggle hard to surpass that extract in uncharitableness and mendacity. A sad picture it draws of the intelligence and probity of the inhabitants of this great country. All the "honest and thinking men" it contains agree with Mr. McCulloch and this writer; but they are so few, as compared with the mass, it is useless to count them. This writer holds to a financial scheme that is not popular, and he rushes to the conclusion that every man who differs with him in opinion is either destitute of a capacity for reflection or is hopelessly dishonest, and this brazen assumption is put forth in the name of high literary criticism. Unless such criticism can be made to carry a more even balance, the less there is of it the better.

But this critic has made the grand discovery that Radicals are prone to abuse their coachmen. That here and there Radicals may be found, of low origin and coarse organization, who have acquired wealth without attaining to refinement, and deem it an essential vindication of their state to abuse servants, we do not deny, but they are not gentlemen as is claimed for them. It is not creditable to the reviewer that he has fallen so exclusively into this set as to judge all the Radicals by them. He gives occasion for the malicious to conclude that a natural affinity drew him to them.

Nor does he any less betray the baseness of his nature and his unfitedness that the Radicals dissent from or abuse Mr. McCulloch simply because of his official relationship to President Johnson; but it would be a hard task to demonstrate the existence of such motives. A writer who thinks it a mark of breeding for a gentleman to abuse and threaten his coachman, may consider he makes a fine display of wit by imputing intentions to his opponents which even the most obtuse would resent as an insult; but he certainly establishes among all dispassionate persons his unfitedness for the function to which he has exalted himself.

But he does as much violence to truth as to good manners. It is not true that all the Radicals dissent from Mr. McCulloch's financial scheme. Many of them, including some of the most conspicuous, have heartily endorsed his views, and urged him to abate no reasonable efforts to carry it into effect.

Nor does it any more accord with fact to say that the Democrats abuse and threaten Mr. McCulloch, because they have extended the same line of treatment to the President. It is notorious that most Democrats have applauded the President extravagantly for more than two years past. If it is fair to conjecture that a part of this abundant laudation has been simulated, it is undeniable that the larger proportion of it has been hearty and genuine. The essayist who does not know this has need to begin the study of his theme over again, while if he is consusant of this fact, and nevertheless writes as if it had no existence, he manifests a moral disqualification still more fatal. It would require considerable search to find a politician in worse plight for dealing intelligently and honestly with the characters and motives of men. It is not marvellous while the leaders of literary thought and expression show such deficiencies that the contempt they profess to feel for politicians is doubly reciprocated.

What men who make literature a profession have need of is to divest themselves of a certain littleness and isolation which necessarily comes from the seclusion of the closet; to come more directly into contact with men, not through the medium of books and abstract speculations, but by mingling with them in all those deep concerns which mold the destinies of nations. Such an experience would convince them that while some politicians are coarse, pragmatical, ignorant, avaricious or corrupt, that the mass are not characterized by these qualities, but by very different ones. Politicians are ofttimes ambitious. It is not a fault if they are. Most men are so if they have anything in them of special value—many, who are empty enough. Ambition is one of the chief propelling forces of society. Its whispers enter the ears of statesmen, of merchants, of mechanics, of lawyers, of clergymen, as well as of politicians; and each is to be rated, not by his desire to outstrip his fellows, but by the objects which inflame his enterprise, and the use to which he puts his opportunities. Upon a fair scrutiny, the politicians need not fear a comparison of themselves with others.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Mulching Grape Vines.

My observation and experience have led me to the conclusion that we do not sufficiently mulch our grape soil. Moisture (in the ground) is the great lack of the grape, as of most berries and small fruit. The grape vine in the summer is a succulent thing, and needs much water. Mulching thoroughly and keeping the soil mellow is a necessity to good success. The best mulch, perhaps, is a covering of garden refuse, grass and weeds that are removed. This not only keep the ground moist, but fertilizes it, and with that kind of manure which is the most appropriate and natural to the grape, improving its quality, its growth also, and its healthfulness. Our best success has been with this kind of mulch and with leaves gathered in autumn and kept (rotted) till the following season.

A Plea for the Hog.

The hog is not a hog because he loves the mire; he seeks it to cool his heated sides; water is preferable; and the cooler he can get it the better he likes it. Although he is of a hot nature, he is not therefore to be turned out into the cold—intense cold, rain, sleet, &c.,—left to shift for himself often; suffering, yes, suffering; and he is not slow in manifesting it—whining, squealing, reproaching you. He has not the patience of other stock. If a hog, he is an intelligent one.

On your farm you have no animal that will improve upon feed as much as he—that will respond to good treatment as readily as he. He is not a "hog" in the ill sense of that word. His owner, from time immemorial, has made him such; he has done it by abuse, by neglect. But the hog is sensitive, intelligent, good-natured, clean, if you give him a chance for cleanliness, of more cleanly habits than any creatures on the farm, and some human creatures that we wot of included.

The wise man takes care of his pig as of other stock. He is proud of it. He gives it good quarters—expecting the same in return. He loves to see it thrive; and it does thrive successfully under his care. Piggy here is no "hog," but one of the family at large of the farmer, and a profit to him, because treated with regard.

Renovating Grass Lands.

"An Allegany correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* furnishes an interesting statement of his experiments in renovating meadows where dairying is the principal business, and where it is desirable to keep the land most of the time in grass. Meadows there become greatly diminished in their crops in a few years. He tried bestowing the surface, top-dressing with manure, re-seeding, plastering, applying ashes, &c., with little effect. He harrowed one-half of an eight year meadow after manuring it in the spring, and had an increase of twenty-five pounds of hay per acre. Sheep manure, applied in the fall on a new meadow, gave an increase of a hundred pounds per acre. Discarding all these modes, he next turned the sod with a good plough, and re seeded to clover and timothy after the first crop. What this crop was he does not state. He has thus renovated seventy acres, rolling in the seed. An old twelve-acre meadow yielded, after plowing, after renovating described, the first crop was twenty-six loads, the next twenty-four. In four years he ploughed again, seeded with four and a half loads of manure per acre, and harvested fifty bushels of oats per acre, and the next year forty-one loads of hay from the twelve acre lot.

"It will be seen that this manuring was not heavy. The application made in spring in a former experiment, resulted as we should expect, especially if thinly and unevenly applied at that season of the year. Autumn manuring uniformly and evenly made, is much more efficient. But it must be admitted that inverting the sod on dry uplands is the most perfect way of restoring heavy crops, a full amount of grass seed being used. Manure must be applied freely, if only a single year is taken for this renewal; but if two more years can be added, so as to turn in a heavy crop of clover in a short rotation, there is no question that a great improvement would be made. It must not be forgotten that one great objection to ploughing and re-seeding grass fields, is owing to a sparing use of grass seed, and an imperfect preparation of the surface for it. Sow thickly, say a peck or more per acres, on a smooth, mellow, finely top-dressed surface, and a dease, heavy growth of grass will be the result, much better in quality than that afforded by large, coarse, thinly scattered stems. Some successful graziers inform us that they have succeeded in restoring meadows after cutting four or five crops of grass from them, by pasturing them with cattle for two or three years, taking care never to graze them short, but allowing a growth of grass at least eight or ten inches high, and especially in autumn and on the approach of winter."

The Point of Success in Applying Manure.

The great point to be considered in the application of raw manure is its speedy fermentation. This is effected readily by surface application, in which case it undergoes decomposition in a short time. The sun has a direct effect upon it, which causes this. It is hence that su face application is so highly beneficial, for without decomposition there is little benefit in manure; it is a hindrance rather. But, the heat decomposing, and the rains washing it in, the work is done.

The next best thing, if not equally good, and even better perhaps, is to apply on the surface of ploughed ground and harrow in. This mixes it with the top soil exposed to the direct rays of the sun, the soil increasing, if anything, the heat, and this in connection with the increased moisture, increasing and accelerating the fermentation. This practice never fails. It is always found to be good—and good whether the manure is rotted or not, providing it can be properly mixed with the soil.

The secret in both these cases is, that the sun has its effect. Ploughed in deep, there is a different result—not always successful, especially in cold soils, or in wet seasons. Heat, and a proper hygrometric condition, are necessary.

This, then, is the secret, that we must expose our manures to heat, and the nearer the surface, the more heat and the more fermentation. We have had our best success with manure harrowed in. On meadows, top-dressing is the only way; and the time of application, it is agreed, is the fall or latter part of the summer, when the heat has still its effect, and the rains help it.

But deep ploughing under will keep the manure as it goes into the ground, and will put it, if left there, out of the reach of the grasses and light-rooting grains. It is simply hid. It can be of benefit (deep in the ground) only when the soil is porous and of a sandy and dark or heat-attracting nature, and the season a warm one. In such summers we have known the best of effect, where long manure was plentifully used, and made a bed for the roots of Indian corn, or roots.

The safe and certain way, however, is top application. There may be some loss, which may not be the case where the ground covers the manure. But harrowed in well, if not too long, or ploughed shallow—a mere covering up where there is much straw—and there will be a certain, and immediate benefit; immediate if applied in the heat of summer, and never failing in its effect.

For corn, in a black sandy soil warmly located, we prefer to plough under. For roots also. Otherwise not.

The Apple-Worm and the Apple-Maggot.

The *American Journal of Horticulture* for January has an article on the subject of these destructive insects from Benjamin D. Walsh. He says:

"There are two very destructive larvæ, which burrow into the flesh of the apple, so as to render it not only unsightly, but absolutely distasteful. The first of these, the apple-worm, was originally, like almost all our worst insect foes, imported from Europe; though it has gradually spread westward, till now it infests nearly the whole northern half of the Valley of the Mississippi. The second larvæ, the apple-maggot, is a native American species, and breeds naturally in our wild hawa and crabs, but within the last few years, has been noticed to attack the cultivated apple in Massachusetts, in Connecticut, in New York, and probably in Vermont also. What is very remarkable, although the very same species exists, to my personal knowledge, in Illinois (for I breed it myself there many years ago from haws, or thorn-apples as they are sometimes called) yet it has not, as yet, been ascertained to attack cultivated fruit anywhere in the west. It would seem as if in this as in many other cases, it is only a local race of the species that has acquired the habit of attacking tame and imported instead of wild and indigenous species of plants; and that this race transmits to its descendants by the law of inheritance, the peculiar habits which it has itself incidentally acquired. Thus the habit of pointing game in the field, which is clearly an acquired and not a ing whatever. On no other supposition than the above does it seem possible to account for the fact that the very same species of insects is both in the east and in the west, and yet it attacks the cultivated apple only in a certain limited region, viz., in the east; for, according to Dr. Trimble, "this new and formidable enemy of the people is found in the Hudson river country, but has not yet reached New Jersey."

"If these views be correct, we may anticipate that the apple-maggot will gradually spread westward, till, in some twenty or thirty years' time, it becomes as great a pest in the valley of the Mississippi as it now is in New England and New York."

Mr. Walsh knows of no remedy for the depredations of this American pest save the catching and crushing them. Will not the sparrow of Europe, which has lately been introduced here, and which is beginning to spread into the country, prove an effectual destroyer of these and other insects which seem to be every year becoming more numerous? The sparrow is undoubtedly a great devourer of grain and other seeds and of certain other fruits—but it it should destroy the curculio and the apple moth it might more than compensate for the mischief it will do in other respects.

Dr. Sargent's Diuretic Pills

Are very properly called

"BACK-ACHE PILLS,"

Because Whenever the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are affected, the pain is always felt in the small of the back, sometimes extending along the groin, which symptoms are often mistaken for Rheumatism, and the ordinary remedies for Rheumatic affections such as Plasters, Liniments, &c., are of no avail.

DR. SARGENT'S BACK-ACHE PILLS

Strike at the root of such diseases, by removing the inflammation and stimulating the organs to a healthy action. The patient is relieved from all weakness and pain. Hundreds who have suffered from these troubles can testify to the wonderful efficacy of these pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

Sugar coated, price 50 cents per box.

No Health Without Vigor.

The wear and tear of life tells upon us all more or less. What are we but machines? The vital principle is the motive power that keeps the human engine in motion; but as beams, pistons, connection pipes, condensers and boilers wear out, so do organs, muscles, tissues and all the component parts of that marvellous piece of work called MAN.

The mechanism of the body requires to be repaired and strengthened just as much as the mechanism employed to grind corn, or spin cotton, or weave cloth. Steam cannot drive a broken shaft, or impel a drum or a wheel that is out of gear; neither can the vital force set the lungs a paralyzed limb or an inert organ.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS is a thorough and safe invigorant. Nothing can equal it for Debility in the "Beginning of the End"—that is the climax of all weak nerves. Nervous paralysis is the immediate precursor of death.

Don't wait for disease to commit its ravages before you commence the strengthening process. Keep the whole body in a vigorous condition by prevention, so far as possible, the inroads of decay. Repair the waste of nature with nature's best tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE!

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest AS well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all matters of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed form will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful locality to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The Rise of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Clerk Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their presences to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at your option. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	7.25.
Clubs of Ten	14.00.

—and one to the getter up the club.

☞ *For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,*

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and send us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Wills, of Allegheny county, on the estate of the late WM. F. NOBLE, all persons indebted to the estate will please make payment, and any one having claims against the same will present them immediately for settlement, at the office of the late firm, No. 84 corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

MRS. M. DOYLE, Executor.
G. SHIRAS, Esq., Attorney for the Estate.
jan27:k28

THE BUSINESS FIRM OF THE late WM. F. NOBLE and GEORGE NOBLE, Upholsterers, Feather Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Bedding, will be continued at the old stand, by the surviving partner, GEORGE NOBLE. The firm will be WM. F. & GEORGE NOBLE, as heretofore.

WM. F. NOBLE,
GEORGE NOBLE.
jan27:k28 By Wm. Noble, Executor.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES A. HOUSER, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
jan28:k85:3t Attorney-at-Law, 9 Grant st.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of STEPHEN K. KANE, of the City of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
jan28:k85:3t Attorney-at-Law, 9 Grant st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

FINE PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FARINA, COLOGNES, &c., &c.

No. 108 Fifth street.

de25:tf:ts

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE GOODS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
And LINEN SETS,
AT
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street,
ja1

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
PARIS AND VENETIAN GREEN,
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Penn street and 40, 41 and 42 Lock street, Allegheny
n27

TO BUILDERS AND BRICK-LAYERS.

M'KIBBIN & WHITE,
Hazlewood Brick Yard,

Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING & PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE BROS. & CO.'S, 65 Seventh street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled.
de16:d&w1y*

ROBERT ARTHURS,
ATTORNEY,
No. 135 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

Special attention is given to collections matters in the Orphans' Court, examination of Titles, and office business generally. Acknowledgment of Deeds, Depositions, &c., taken for all the States.
jan5:k39

WRAPPING PAPER.

2,000 bundles Rag;
2,000 " Straw;
8 0 reams Manilla, Assorted;
500 bundles Bailing,
80 tons Roofing;
In store and for sale by
PITTSBURGH PAPER M'F'G CO.,
jan28 82 Third street.

WRAPPING PAPER, of any description, adapted to the wants of manufacturers,
MADE AND CUT TO ORDER,
At the lowest prices, by
PITTSBURGH PAPER M'F'G CO.,
ja28 82 Third's reet.

A NEW LOT OF
WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

Of Foreign and Domestic manufacture; JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., received and for sale at
No. 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
TTS JOHN MITSCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

THEODORE TILTON

WILL LECTURE AT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday Evening, Jan. 30th.

SUBJECT:

"THE AMERICAN WOMAN."

ADMISSION..... 50 CENTS.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock. To avoid confusion at the door, tickets can be procured at the Library Rooms any time during the day or evening.
ja28:2

POTATOES.

250 Bbls. Choice Quality,
For sale by G. G. PENNOCK,
ja28:k54 27 Irwin street.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Best St. Louis Family Flour,
For sale by G. G. PENNOCK,
ja28:k51 27 Irwin street.

PEANUTS.

150 bush. Prime Tennessee,
For sale by G. G. PENNOCK,
ja28:k51 27 Irwin street.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Street,

Offer for sale the remaining stock of

Cloth Sacques & Plaid Wool Shawls

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ja28:

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO,
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r; SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, E. H. Harriman, John B. Livingston.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
jy4:ly8

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE

FOR TAXES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, 23d Dist., Pa., ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 24, 1868.

Under a warrant from the Collector of Internal Revenue, for the 2nd Dist. of Pa., I have seized for Taxes due the United States from PETER FEZER, the following Articles:

38 bbls. Refined Oil;
About 15 " " in Agitators;
30 " " heavy Oil Tar and Benzine;
8 " " Empty Oil Barrels;
2 " " Carboys;
1 Wheelbarrow;
1 Punch Scale;
1 Funk Forer;
1 Hammer
1 Set 6 Gauge Rods;
1 Chisel;
1 Tin Pump;
1 Hoop Driver;

And will sell the same at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of February, inst., at o'clock P. M., on the premises actually occupied by said Fezer as an Oil Refinery, in East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa.

SAMUEL BAIRD,
Deputy Collector.
ja28:ja29:fe30:k47

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I have received the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of

SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Skates ranging in price, all sizes complete, from 50 CENTS TO THIRTY DOLLARS PER PAIR. Also, very super or quality of

LADIES' SKATES

Some of them the finest Skates made in America. I have a comfortable room connected with my store, where ladies can fit on their Skates before purchasing, so that they will not be annoyed in fitting them on when they reach the ice.

FOR SALE BY
JAMES BOWS,
de21:tuf 136 Wood street.

JAMES P. TANNER,

Will sell his large and well assorted WINTER STOCK of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

To make room for his Spring supplies. Customers and others will find this a good opportunity to lay up for what they need, and they are requested to call and examine.

ja28:k29 JAS. P. TANNER.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS

FALL BARLEY MALT,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McKANE & ANJER,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1868.

NEW HEATER FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS.—Having received Letters Patent for the "PEOPLE'S HEATER," I am now prepared to furnish it in Allegheny county, city and others in the full and exclusive County and State Rights to persons who are desirous of putting in a better or of heating the halls, churches, &c., of the following parties who have it in use:

Jas. Park, Jr., No. 378 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.
A. Arthurs, Dr. G. Grant st., Pittsburgh.
D. G. Bland and 46 others, Pittsburgh.
H. A. Weaver, 185 Second st., Pittsburgh.
A. D. Smith, 1,000 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.
E. Ingram, Chartiers township.

☞ Agents Wanted.
BIDDLE ARTHURS, Patentee,
ja28:k37 182 Fourth street Pittsburgh.

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
LADIES' FURS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.
ja1

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25, 1868.

THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT, on Wood street, is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until

Thursday, February 6th, 1868,

when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. BOOKE,
ja28:k41 City Engineer and Surveyor.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,
317 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

Confectionery,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

FOR THE FINEST TEAS

The Choicest Groceries,

The Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,
ja18 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

IRON WORK FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Proposals will be received until the 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, for the Cast and Wrought Iron required in the erection of the above Institution, in accordance with samples and detailed plans and specifications exhibited at the office of Barr & Moser, Architects, No. 2 St. Clair St.

Cor. Wood and Fourth sts., Pittsburgh.
G. FLEMING, } Committee.
J. S. HISSEM, }
de6:td17

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

E. E. HERRON.....C. A. STEVENS.

RIEHART & STEVENS,

Successors to J. D. DRAVO, manufacturers and dealers in Pittsburg Superior SPICES, GROUND AND PURE, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Roastings and deliver same day.
se6:ly

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood

BRANDING IRONS, STENCIL PLATES, STEEL DIE MARKING PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Steel or Copper, at shortest notice and the LOWEST PRICE. Work to defy competition.

☞ Orders by MAYNE.
no22:3m

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved pattern, for Stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power engines, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. P. GEISSE, Wellsville, O., Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and Line of C. & P. R. R.
jan6:1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS FAWCETT, W. P. LOGAN, J. T. STOCKDALE and A. D. ANDERSON, under the name and style of

FAWCETTS, LOGAN, STOCKDALE & CO.

was dissolved on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, by the withdrawal of A. D. ANDERSON from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining members of the firm, under the firm name of

FAWCETTS, LOGAN & STOCKDALE.

THOMAS FAWCETT,
K. FAWCETT,
W. P. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
A. D. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, January 27th, 1868
ja28:k35:3ts

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between THOS. C. HUGLE and MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr., under the name of HUGLE & CHAMBERS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr., who alone is authorized to do so, at the old stand, No. 74 Fifth street.

THOMAS C. HUGLE,
MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr.
ja28:k36

I TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING my former partner, Mr. MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr., to the public, as the successor to my business, and respectfully solicit for him a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the late firm.

THOMAS C. HUGLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the interests of Mr. THOMAS C. HUGLE in the above business, begs to inform the public that the Book stationery and News Business will be continued at the old stand, No. 74 Fifth street.

JAMES MATTHEW CHAMBERS, Jr.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Splendid Mansion and Grounds.

On TUESDAY, February 25th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold at auction, by order of Orphans' Court, an outlot on the eastern border of the Borough of Bayne, containing about FIVE ACRES, though not laid out in building lots, the ground is well improved and planted with apple and peach trees, and a variety of small fruits and shrubbery. The improvements consist of a fine two story BRICK MANSION HOUSE, with four rooms on each floor, extensive of kitchen, wash house and coal house. A good stable and other out buildings.

The location is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in Beaver county, commanding a fine view of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, and of the several villages that can be seen in their vicinity. It is also extremely eligible with reference to Schools, Churches, Railroad Stations, &c. Probably no place near the market combines so many conveniences and attractions suited to a residence that dedicates for its residence a spot at the same time secluded from the noise and bustle of business and easily and readily accessible from Pittsburgh. This property was the homestead of Charles Stone, Esq., late of Beaver county, deceased, which will be sold absolutely at time of sale.

Persons wishing to view Estate will be attended to and all questions answered by Capt. D. H. TUNNEY, Executor of the Estate of Charles Stone, residing on adjoining lot.
j 21:d22

CARPETS!

NEW GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL FOR

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

Bought at the lowest prices of the late reduction, and sold at exceedingly low rates.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

COMMON CARPETS,
25 Cents Per Yard.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
ja28:

DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality,

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks.
DIARIE, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

STATEMENT OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, January 1, 1868.

Capital Stock..... $1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund..... 678,050 84

ASSETS.

	Market Value.
Real Estate owned by the Company.....	$ 100,000 00
Loans on Mortgages.....	37,374 98
United States Bonds.....	123,000 00
State and City Bonds.....	75,000 00
Tennessee State Bonds.....	10,000 00
Virginia State Bonds.....	10,000 00
Virginia State Bonds.....	17,000 00
Missouri State Bonds.....	17,000 00
Canada Bank Stocks.....	34,373 75
Loans on Collateral Security.....	23,944 16
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	61,000 00
Cash in hands of Agents.....	280,104 56
Interest Accounts.....	14,000 00
Bills Receivable.....	47,279 75
Premiums now in course of collection, Home and branch offices.....	109,617 40
Rents now due.....	2,582 00
Salvages on Fire and Inland Losses Under estimate.....	11,451 44
Other property owned by Company.....	19,870 00
	$1,624,170 34

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment..... $ 85,000 00

STATEMENT of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
1850.....	27,867 00	10,000 00
51.....	81,370 13	35,000 00
52.....	78,796 89	30,000 00
53.....	206,974 16	146,432 80
54.....	259,307 55	150,000 00
55.....	278,615 46	151,000 00
56.....	772,815 46	1,1 .. 00
57.....	1,147,251 23	1,1 .. 00
58.....	1,100,622 ..	1,137,000 00

Stock owned by the Directors:

January 1, 1867.....	$231,700
January 1, 1868.....	270,000

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE,
CHARLES W. LINUS,
SAMUEL L. TALCOT,
Vice Presidents.
WM. E. GOODELL, Secretary.

Special attention paid to perpetual policies.

G. S. BATES, Agent,
BUTLER STREET, Pittsburgh;
(Formerly Lawrenceville.)
ja28:1:40

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Liberty and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

We offer at manufacturers lowest rates,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,
ZINC, PAINTS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
COLORS,
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

Also, PUTTY, in Bulk and in Bladders and Cans.

BLUE LEAD, for Oil Refiners.

And a general assortment of goods suited for DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS AND COU

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GENTLY, GENTLY!

BY EUGENE E. MUNDAY.

Though he neither sighs nor groans,
Death is busy with his bones:
Bear him o'er the jutting stones
Gently, gently!

Sisters, faithful to your vow,
Swathe his limbs and cool his brow;
Peace! his soul is passing now,
Gently, gently!

He has fallen in the strife!
Tell it to his widowed wife,
And to her who gave him life,
Gently, gently!

Loudly praise the brave who gem,
With their blood, our diadem;
And their faults,—oh, speak of them
Gently, gently!

EPHEMERIS.

—Providence, R. I., has no water-works.

—Ohio gained but 11,000 in population in 1867.

—Chicago is troubled with street car pickpockets.

—Utica, N. Y., is given to private masquerades.

—Boys are arrested in Harrisburg for playing truant.

—The forty-six banks of Boston have $46,000,000 capital.

—Seven cents a pound is the price of Moose in Quebec.

—St. Thomas is suffering now with malignant fever and cholera.

—Philadelphia and Cincinnati both have had mad dogs recently.

—Minnesota has had a Prize Ring established within her boundaries.

—Poor men and rich ones can get hot dinners for nine cents apiece in London.

—The dry goods establishment of Lord & Taylor, in New York, has been closed.

—General Lew Wallace is lecturing in Indiana on "Mexico and the Mexicans."

—Anthricite coal is shipped from Philadelphia to Louisville, by way of New Orleans.

—Olive Logan's story called "The Baby that Died," is said to be full of meaning.

—The editor of the Moscow *Gazette* speaks and writes seventeen different languages.

—La Grange, in Texas, is very healthy this year, so is Madame La Grange in New York.

—The Dickens article in the *Northern Monthly* has been attributed to fifte n different authors.

—The Octoroon has been revived in London. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are still there we believe.

—Pere Hyacinthe, the famous French curate, is called "a flowery preacher" by an irreverant punster.

—Col. Grierson, of the regular army, is now at Fort Leavenworth. He was formerly a negro minstrel.

—Mr. Chas. Francis Adams has the largest private library in New England; it consists of 18,000 volumes.

—An Italian singer is giving concerts and creating a sensation in Paris by singing songs in five languages.

—A New Yorker talks of putting a raft across the Hudson to keep the ice back, and thus keep the harbor clear.

—The Sioux and Cheyenne Indians are again becoming very troublesome in the neighborhood of Fort Phil. Kearney.

—The monks of New Mellery, Iowa, are said to be excited over their new monastry, which is in course of erection.

—Mr. Van Wyck acknowledges that the Gettysburg diamonds are real, and the farm worth as much as they value it at.

—Only the other day a postmaster died in Maine, who was appointed by Andrew Jackson, and has held the office ever since.

—Walter Brown, the oarsman, is having a paper boat built at Troy. If he tries the foul dodge much, it will be paper mashy.

—Over four and one half million cigars were manufactured in Cleveland, Ohio, last year by one hundred and fourteen manufacturers.

—As far south as Texas the snow has been unusually heavy. Titus county, Texas, has had an inch and a half of the white dressing.

—Lamartine has seen enough of his obituaries, and now requests that his death be not again announced until it actually occurs.

—A lady in Paris recently found a bracelet worth thirty thousand francs in her muff, at the opera, and she does not know how it got there.

—The three Hungarian dwarfs, who are such excellent comedians, and who performed at the old Pittsburgh Theatre, have been made Masons in New York.

—John Kane, a small merchant of Chicago, has had his head turned by the news of a fortune left him in England, and was picked up crazy in Newark, N. J.

—Frank Swift won the prize at a skating tournament in Chicago, on Friday, in which Goodrich, who won a prize here last year was an unsuccessful contestant.

—General Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, will preside at a grand temperance banquet at the Cooper Institute in New York on the next anniversary of Washington's birthday.

—A revolting crime occurred on Thursday, in Milwaukee. A heinous outrage was committed on the person of a homeless white girl by an abandoned negro, who is now under arrest.

—Seventy-five new business houses are said to be going up in Dale City, the new town on the west side of the Black Hills. A good many old business houses have gone up in cities farther east.

—President Johnson has sent his son Robert to an insane asylum, to be cured of periodical fits of drunkenness, which amount to insanity. We know from which side of the house he inherits that peculiarity.

—Harpoot is in Asia, on the spot which, according to some authorities, once was the Garden of Eden. There the women do all the work excepting the knitting, which is kindly performed by their lords.

—William and Mary College, which was so badly used during the war, is being re-built. Contributions for its library are asked, as its old library was destroyed by our soldiers when camped on the College grounds.

—The Hypponania which has raged for some time in Paris and London has extended to New York, and some ardent admirers of things equine are going to have a dinner where nothing will be talked or eaten except horse.

—American wines are said to be very popular in Berlin. It is hard to understand how they can prefer them to the German brands, but probably these Berliners have been so long on the Spree that they cannot tell the difference.

—A San Francisean complains that th California English is horribly butchered and mangled, and says that Spanish, Chinese and Kanaka words are freely used, and that soon, in the course of another generation or two, the language will be a completely separate dialect.

—Young Brown, the student of Amherst, who defended himself against the sophomores who came to haze him, has been publicly commended by the faculty, and presented with a scholarship of $204 a year. George Graves, the hazer who was most injured, is in a hopeless condition.

—At last Charles Kean has taken his farewell benefit and left the stage. The performance still goes on, but his especial foot-lights have gone out, his drop has fallen, and he has taken an orchestra stall as it were, a private box in the pit, where the throng is great, and there quietly waits the rising of the curtain on the new scene. It is a transformation scene, and we hope it will meet his every expectation. He has made his last appearance, and the curtain will not rise for him again. Let the audience shriek and whistle, bravo and *da capo* as much as it pleases; he can't appear again, for he has taken off his costume and left the stage.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10lidAT

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA OPEN TA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Ureters, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a diseased state in the parts concerned in the evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or chasge of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painful or no Suppression of Customary Evacuation, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbent into healthy action, so with the Watery or Calcarious deposit ions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of DROPSY in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention or Difficulty of the Urine, Fistula, Pain in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposit, and Mucous Discharges, and for all Complaints arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Indiscretion, Bad Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror, Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular system, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in all those for which it is used, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu is used in connection with

H. T. HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK for PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Bods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Sait Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Flue Scrapes, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. 1e6cwt

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Sugar Boiler and Shoot Iron Work.

Office: No. 14 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. 1all1yd

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Canada Plates, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Files and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:cmd:dwT

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with safe means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. HILLIS HUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se24:d&T

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 378 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

mh26:ly22

CONFECTIONERIES &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

ja18:cmd

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 800 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

118 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schumacher & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Drafts, Maps, Architectural Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third Sts., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILLS and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

se26:1y56

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE.—The co partnership heretofore existing between JOHN W. PITTOCK, BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL and WILLIAM M. HOGUE, under the firm name of

JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.,

in printing and publishing the

Pittsburgh Leader

was, on the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, under the limitations and conditions contained in the articles of said co-partnership, DISSOLVED.

The business of the late firm will be settled only by me, to whom all payments of accounts due the said late firm must be made.

ja24:6t JOHN W. PITTOCK.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing in the Flour and Produce business, between HUGH KNOX and JAMES S. McKEE, in the firm name of KNOX & McKEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. The business will be continued at the same The former business will be continued by HUGH KNOX, at the old stand, No. 85 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. HUGH KNOX.

J. S. McKEE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868. ja24:d7:nwy

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. K. BUTTERFIELD

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 98 GRANT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

ja18:7

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE.

TO REDUCE STOCK BY FEBRUARY 1ST.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

GOOD UNDERSHIRTS, for 50 cents.
GOOD DRAWERS, for 50 cents.
HOOP SKIRTS, 50 cents upwards.
WOOL HOODS and CAPS, for 25 cents.
CASHMERE SCARFS, for 50 cents.
FRENCH CORSETS, $1 and upwards.
A GOOD UMBRELLA for 75 cents.
FUR TOP KID GLOVES, $1 50—cheap.
GENUINE STAR SKIRTS, $1.75.
FRENCH SUSPENDERS, $1—worth $1.50.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES $1.25.
HEM-STITCHED HANDKERS, 25 cents.
ENGLISH & FRENCH GLOVES, marked low.
HOSIERY, reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.

Customers Can Rely on Low Prices.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

Ja17

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

NEW GOODS!

Among which we have a splendid assortment of

LACE GOODS,

COMPRISING

Point Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Point Applique Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Maltese Collars and Handkerchiefs.

We have also some more of those

Ladies' & Gent's Fur Topped Gloves,

FOR $1.50 A PAIR.

Our HOOP SKIRTS, at 50c.,

Are not altogether sold out yet, for those who might want a set of them. We still keep up

Our Cheap Bulletin:

Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 5c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 12c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
Heavy Wool Hose, 38c.
Good Country Yarn, $1 a lb.
Good Balmoral Skirts, $1 a piece.
Good Unbleached Muslin, 10c.
Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.

Be sure and remember the numbers of the Store. They are

78 & 80 Market St.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

de31

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

jan4

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams Checks Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Full line of Notions and Small Goods, carried Standard, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREE-PORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission. All Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

J. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEVENSON.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock.

de28

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

and house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.....A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY.)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF THY STREET, near Gas Works.

Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. ja24

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market prices.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my28:1y30

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Bene Superized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morrison: first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Third ward. And on Penn street, near Lock No 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COALS. NUT COAL and SLACK. Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities, at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOX, 1202. oct23:

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator,

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of GROUND MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds ground, and Corn shelled, on short notice. se8:f

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 132 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 62 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. ry24

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,

STONE HEATHS,

WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,

And WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se13

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja25:d&w-f (OVER BATES & HELL'S.)

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK!

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

nov28

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS!

We have determined to give our customers at once the advantage of any decline in prices that may be made later in the season, and have to-day

Reduced Prices

OF OUR

Entire Stock

OF

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,

Far below what it would cost to replace the Goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

de26:wfxt

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.

E. HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full assortment of Men's and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. nov18:d&w

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make in a manner equal to any shop in the city or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3m

MEDICAL.

A GREAT

CURE OF ASTHMA.

I feel myself under obligations to you, as well as a duty I owe to others who have been like sufferers with myself, in order that they may know where they can get cure. I had been subject to violent, continued attacks of ASTHMA for more than six years, and had been to great expense and to various medical men of experience without obtaining any permanent relief, if relieved at all. I was so bad that I never knew what was to be free from the disease. I had to sit in bed every night for weeks and weeks, without any prospect or hope of cure. My condition was such that I felt life a burthen, and when I got an attack I felt in danger of suffocating every moment. So terrible had been my suffering that my mother says that she has seen me so near suffocation that I was nearly black in the face from the desperate efforts made to get breath. In the cold winter nights, many a night, with the doors and windows of the house thrown wide open, in order to hinder the apparent danger of strangulation. In this condition, on the 15th of October, 1866, I, having heard of DR. KEYSER'S skill in curing this disease, I called on him, in company with my husband Joseph Moyers, but I must confess, with a great deal of doubt as to effecting a permanent cure. Dr. KEYSER examined me carefully, and my lungs all over, with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that with care I would get well. I persevered with his medicines for over a year, and am today in vigorous health, and TOTALLY FREE FROM THE ASTHMA, and its terribly disagreeable attendants. I have had, once in a while, a slight attack of the disease, but I regard my self as entirely re-established, and if I do have any attack, a few doses of the Doctor's medicine immediately relieves it. I cannot feel too thankful for the exemption from a disease which used to cost me whole weeks and months of loss of sleep, besides suffering which none but those who are subject to this disease can fully appreciate or describe.

NANCY MEYERS.
MARY MOUNT JOY, (her mother,)
GEORGIANA FISHER.

Birmingham, Dec. 9, 1867.

The case of Mrs. Myers, recited above, is one of more than ordinary importance, because of the violence of the attacks their continued length, and the great prostration of all the vital powers attending the disease. Any one who knew her during the time she was a sufferer from the disease of which she was cured, and will look at her now, the very picture of robust health, cannot but admit that the cure is one of more than ordinary character, inasmuch as we hear of Asthma every day of our lives, being a disease of an incurable nature. Let those who doubt, inquire for themselves.

DR KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DEAFNESS, HARD HEARING,

Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Cacna, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now evidently confirmed by the appearance of Mrs Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his kindness and skill in restoring her to ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months, the was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, in a hundreds of cases like her's are doo ed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DR. KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her brother, SIMON P. FISHER, slight hopes were entertained of her ever seeing her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, knew of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE SHADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny;
EUGENE McCARNEY,
ELIZABETH FISHER, (her niece.)

September 17th, 1867.

S. B. Brown,	Lizzie Mahead,
Chilip Finley,	Tilla Mahead,
Mahlon Finley,	E. M. Mahead,
H. N. Tenney,	T. M. Mahead
E. Wilcox,	Lizzie Kilgore,
E. W. Lievendorfer,	Mary J. Brown,
Wm. Jenkins,	Jane A. Morton,
Mildred Mears,	T. G. Morton,
Jas. A. Fleming,	Mary J. Weller,
C. S. Vingent,	N. H. Mazen,
Susan Lemmax,	Nancy M. Hazen,
Eliza Lemmax,	Mary M. Hazen,
Wm. Allison,	Wm. H. Morton,
Wm. Allison,	Kate Hazen,
T. L. Young,	Jennie Wilson,
Charles Hay,	Chris. M. Wilson,
J. F. Mitchel,	Mary E. Wilson,
A. M. Lievendorfer,	Mary Patten,
Robert Mears,	Amanda Patten,
D. Lievendorf r,	Martha Pat on,
J. F. Mitchel,	Sarah Patten,
A. M. Morrison,	Dade E. Doble,
Robert Mears,	Mary J. Doble,
Christiana Mahead,	J. W. Doble,
Lizzie Mahead,	I. Doble,
N. Funkhouser,	Wm. R. Penee,
D. Fisher,	Mary E. Fisher,
G. Fisher,	Williamina Fisher,
(her brother.	(her mother.)

The case above referred to was entirely cured by medicines to purify the blood, and it is with pleasure I offer my services for those who know Miss Fisher, and have a knowledge of her total restoration to health, and the recovery of her sight, as the accompanying letter of her brother sets forth:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that have to your advertisement of the cure of my sis ter, Christiana Fisher. They will allow me to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you for the great cure of the greatest man in the world." She says if we had not got to come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER, North Sewickley.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, No. 120 Penn Street, corner of Evans alley. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No 19 Sampson street, Allegheny City.

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on for months in this condition, until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by Dr. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He old me the upper lobe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained much in flesh, and feel quite myself well; all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced state of my case, and of my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment. GEORGE FORD.

PITTSBURGH, March 30, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WISHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1866, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and was very low in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in such cases like mine had been highly spoken of and put myself under his treatment. The Doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my eft lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved and my chest, where it was sunken away, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WISHAM, Turtle Creek.

PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

AND

KEYSER'S LUNG CURE.

Can be had at his GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 140 WOOD STREET. Consultation room, No. 120 PENN STREET. Lung examinations from 9 A.M. until 4 P. M.

oct13:g61

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to No. 24 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

ja14:d30

HARDWARE.

B. WOLF, JR., & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Cutlery.

Are now receiving largest stock to our store which is offered to dealers at

EASTERN PRICES.

Corner Liberty and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct30:d27

NEW

PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

au26

FORTY-FIVE ORGAN AND MELODEONS.

Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co.; Treat, Linsey & Co., and Prescott Bros., at prices from $35 upwards. Call and examine this splendid new stock, at

LLOYD & MUSIC STORE,

52 Fifth street, second door above Wood.

de22:3m

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH STREET, between Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. ja15:cmo

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap6:cmo

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds,

Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh

oct13:

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Mr Holland & Co. PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

At EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

No. 935 LIBERTY ST.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Sole Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS I

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

CITY COUNCILS.

Appropriation for 1868—Proposed Act for a Loan of One Million Dollars to Erect New Water Works—Board of Health election—Ordinance Increasing Police Force and Making Other Regulations, &c., &c., &c.

Select Council.

President James McAuley, presiding.

There were present Messrs. W. R. Brown, A. M. Brown, Cochrane, Coffin, Coyle, Dickson, Dunn, Gallaher, Gross, Herdman, Jones, Kehew, Morrow, McClelland, McClintock, McKibben, Ogden, Phillips, Rafferty, Rees, Shipton, Tanner, Wainwright, White and Clerk E. S. Morrow.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1868.

Mr. W. R. Brown offered the following ordinance making appropriations for 1868:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the sums of money for the year 1868, similar from the Taxes, Loans, and all other sources, together with any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

Appropriation No. 1.	Interest on	$250 00
"	2. Salaries	28 710
"	3. Fire Engine & Hose	30 280
"	4. Fire Companies	30 000
"	5. Water works	60,000
"	6. Markets	6,000
"	7. Gas Lighting	20 000
"	8. Contingent Fund	30,000
"	9. Diamond Market	10 000
"	10. Redemption of Wharf	5 000
"	11. Allegheny Wharf	4 000
"	12. Weigh Master	1,000
"	13. Contingent Fund	45 000
"	14. Boards of Health	500
"	15. Loans due and falling due	200,000
"	16. City Property	20 000
"	17. Outstanding Warrants	50,000
"	18. Finance Fund	20 000
"	19. Sinking Fund	35,000
"	20. Sixth Ward Market	1 000
"	21. Fire Alarm Telegraph	8 570
"	22. Roads, new Dist's.	10 000
		$1,000,000

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS FOR 1868:

City Tax, 16 mills	$366,440
Railroad Tax	110 000
Water Tax	180,000
Allegheny Wharf	1,000
Sixth Ward Market	1,000
Diamond Market	35,000
Mayor's Office	300
Board Mensuration	300
Hydrometer	1,000
City Gas	5,000
Use of debts	15,000
Passenger Railway	1,500
Weigh Scales	2,000
Public Scales	1,500
Loans due and falling due	200 000
	$1,000,000

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, and pay the interest on the City Loans, as provided by the Act of Assembly, approved the 11th day of April, 1865, and the ordinance of Councils, passed in pursuance thereof, the rates of taxation are hereby increased seven mills to authorized by Acts of Assembly, and for the year 1868 they shall be a follows, viz:

1. Upon all property taxable for State or County purposes, sixteen mills upon the dollar of valuation.

2. Upon the actual yearly sales of all goods, wares, merchandise, and articles of trade and commerce, including auction and otherwise, from a corporation or company for their benefit vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, ten mills on the dollar, and on the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business of auctioneer, five mills on the dollar, exceeding on the sales of stock, real estate or steamboats, the rate of which shall be two and one-fourth mills on dollar.

3. On the average quarterly business of Forwarding and Commission merchants, ten mill on the dollar; and the average quarterly cash of Brokers, Banks and Banking Institutions, two mills on the dollar, on the average quarterly receipts of Insurance Companies, Insurance Agencies, Express Companies and Telegraph companies, five mills on the dollar.

And all the above rates the City Assessor shall ascertain and add thereto.

SECTION 3. That the rates of Water Rents for 1868, shall be the same as for 1867.

SECTION 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Mr. Shipton moved that clause two, of section second of the above be made 14 mills on the dollar instead of 2½ mills, and presented the following petition:

To the Honorable Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

We, the undersigned, individuals and firms doing business in the city of Pittsburgh, would respectfully call the attention of your honorable bodies to the burdensome and unequal workings of the city business tax, and respectfully ask from you devise some means of relief from the same.

Believing, as we do, that this very onerous tax is working injudiciously to the best interests of the city, it being one of the reasons given by some of our largest firms for withdrawing their business from the city, several having removed and others contemplating doing so, we believe it also prevents others from locating here. We would also call attention to the fact that many of our professional men and others, having larger incomes than business houses, pay a trifling tax of from $300 to $1,000, do not pay a single cent of tax to the city, whilst others pay the trifling tax assessed on their occupation, yet they derive their income mainly from the city and are entitled to bear a part of its burdens.

(Signed,)

McCandless, Jamison & Co., J. Painter & Sons, Morgenstern & Bro., Fred'k Beers & Co., Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., John Gill & Sons, John Orr & Co., J. R. Weldin & Co., D. Gregg & Co., Dihm, Gregg & Co., R. H. Hartley & Co., J. R. Kidman, Carr, Mellor & Co., Thomas P. H. Hunker, R. Breed & Co., Jackson & Frew, Joseph Liebler, Chas. C. Barr, Jas. Lyons, Dezouche & Co., Eisner, Phillips & Co., Phillips, Dallas & Gilmore, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Joseph Graff & Co., Cunninghams & Ihmsen, Singer, Nimick & Co., Reiter & Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., Park, Murphy & Co., Mc-Kee & Bro., Page, Zeller & Duff, James M. Lindsey, Jr., Fry & Scott, Wolf, Howard & Co., J. B. Canfield & Son, Michels, Roebling & Co., Rakewell, Fearn & Co., Negley, Bailey & Co., William McCully & Co., Lyon, Shorb & Co., Lorenz & Wightman, Joseph Woodwell & Co., Bryce, Walker & Co., W. S. Haven, D. McMillan, T. R. Edwards & Co., W. Pickengill & Co., Boyd, Murray & Fawcett, R. C. Loomis & Co., W. G. Johnson & Co., Duncan & Hugus, T. T. Myler & Co., Patterson & Bullock, B. L. Johnstock & Co., R. H. Palmer, J. J. Gillespie, W. E. Schmertz, Zug & Co., Bates & Bell, F. H. Eaton, Isaac Taylor, H. Childs & Co., Graff, Bingen & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., J. P. Hanna & Co., Carroll & Snyder, Kirkpatrick Brother & Co., Wm. Cooper & Co., T. W. Miller, Russell & Co., Little & Mechling, Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co., Schmaker & Co., Lazarus, H. Kirkpatrick & Co., Carter McGraw & Co., R. Robinson & Co., Knox & Co. John T. Renshaw, Henry Rea Jr., S. Ewart & Co., Wm. McKee & Son, Robert Woods & Co., W. F. McLaughlins, D. W. C. Bidwell & Co., Union Iron Mills, (per H. Phillips,) Joseph Horne & Co., Macrum, Glyde & Co., Richard Bard, Henry Getty, Gardner & Stewart, J. W. Barker & Co. C. H. Love & Bro., Shellaby & Barclay, Watt & Wilson, Robert Burke, Jr., J. George & Co., Haworth, Macdonald & Co., A. Wood, W. B. Hays & Son., T. C. Jenkins, W. M. Gormley Gay & Welsh, Arbuckle & Co., J. Henderson & Bro., L. H. Voight & Co., S. Hoffman, M. DeLange, E. H. Myers & Co., F. G. Craighead, A. Garrison & Co., T. & J. McCance H. Anshutz & Sons, Shipton & Wallace, Mosgrove & Co., Peebles & Co., Pemberton & Co., per C. Pemberton, P. H. Hueke, Macrum & Carlisle, O. McClintock & Co., White, Orr & Co., Davis, Clarke & Co., Head & Metzgar, P. H. Laufman & Bro., Fahnestock, Allbree & Co., Samuel Fahnestock, George Allbree, Son & Co., Stein Bro. & Co., Wharton Bros. & Co., M. B. Sloan, J. L. Read, McElroy, Dickson & Co., Logan, Gregg & Co., Whitmore Wall, Duff & Co., McCord, Anderson & Allison, Wallace, Cavitt & Co., A. Bradley & Co., Everson, Preston & Co., J. S. Dilworth & Co., George H. Anderson & Co., Little, Baird & Sellers, Beck, Phillips & Co., McFarland & Collins, H. H. Collins, John H. Baylis & Co., T. A. Evans & Co., Park Bros. & Co., Moorhead & Co., James Bissell & Son, Bryan & Caughey, Isaiah Dickey & Co., Hallman, Rahm & Co., Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Colwin & Schwend, Means & Collin, Lippincott & Bakewell, A. & D. H. Chambers, James B. Lyon & Co., Wood, Matthews & Co., James Wood & Co., Martin, Brickell & Co., Nimick & Co., Jones & Laughlins, Chess, Smyth & Co.

In support of the argument of the above the following letters were read:

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24th, 1868.

Messrs. Arbuckle & Co.:—Yours of 22d received. The only city tax we pay is on real estate and personal property, either individual or by firm. We are not taxed on our business except by the United States Government.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.

Gentlemen:—Upon making inquiry among our friends we learn that there is no city tax imposed here. There is a State license tax of $50 on sales of $50,000 and upwards, which, with United States tax, is all they are required to pay.

PEARSON, LAWRENCE & Co.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Gentlemen: There is not a here on our business, except the United States Internal Revenue. No city tax.

J. MYNDS & LALLY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.

Gentlemen: There is no business tax in Philadelphia for municipal purposes. * * We think the State and Government taxes are enough, for sometimes we transact business a whole year without making a dollar and have to pay those odious taxes on amount of sales all the same. * *

The motion of Mr. Shipton was almost unanimously voted down, thus disposing of this highly respectable petition.

Dr. Gross moved that the appropriation ordinance be read item by item, and so acted upon. Carried.

The several items were then considered separately.

Mr. Morrow moved that appropriation No. 10 be increased from No. 5, $10,000. Lost.

Mr. Gross moved that Appropriation No. 22 be increased from $10,000 to $20,000.

Mr. Dickson offered an amendment by striking out Appropriation No. 22 entirely, and to add that amount to Appropriation No. 7. Lost. The motion of Dr. Gross was adopted.

Mr. Rafferty moved that $5,000 be transferred from No. 7 to No. 22. Lost.

Appropriation No. 22 occasioned considerable debate, the new members maintaining that it would cost more money to keep the roads in proper order than it will require for the streets in the city, and that the amount appropriated ($10,000) was wholly inadequate for the purposes. They claimed that it was a great injustice in the old city proper to vote that insignificant amount. They asked nothing for their districts but what they fully paid for.

The appropriations and estimates of receipts were adopted finally as printed above.

A petition appealing from the report of the viewers on the Pike street sewer from W. M. Darlington was read and accepted.

Mr. Phillips presented the following copy of an Act about to be presented to the Legislature for action:

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH TO BORROW MONEY.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the City of Pittsburgh be and is hereby authorized to borrow a sum of money not exceeding Ten Hundred Thousand Dollars to be used for the purpose of improving and extending the Water Works of said city, and for no other purpose whatever; to be borrowed at such times and in such amounts as the Councils of said city may by ordinance direct.

SEC. 2 That the City of Pittsburgh shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to issue coupon bonds for the payment of any sums of money which may be borrowed in pursuance of this act, in sums not less than one hundred dollars, bearing interest at a rate not more than 7 per cent. per annum, to be executed in said form and in such manner, and payable at such times as Councils may by ordinance direct; provided, however, that none of said bonds shall be sold for less than par value thereof. And provided further, that all bonds issued in pursuance of this act shall be exempt from taxation for city purposes.

SEC. 3. That the loan authorized by this act shall be known as the "Water Extension Loan," and all bonds issued in pursuance hereof shall be kept separate and apart from all other indebtedness of said city.

SEC. 4. That the Councils of said city of Pittsburgh shall annually, at the time other appropriations are made, appropriate out of the revenue from water rents a sum sufficient to pay the interest accrued or to accrue during the year, upon all outstanding bonds, and a further sum of not less than *two per cent.* of all bonds which may have been issued in pursuance of this act, to be set apart as a sinking fund for the extinguishment of said indebtedness.

SEC. 5. The interest coupons of any bond which may be issued in pursuance of this act, shall be received in payment of any water rents which may be assessed in said city.

SEC. 6. That the Controller of said city shall, in the month of November of each year, give public notice for at least ten days, by advertisement in the newspapers authorized to do the city's printing, of the amount of money in the sinking fund herein provided, and that he will, on the first day of December following, pay such bonds as may be presented in the order of this presentation. If the number of bonds prescribed should not be sufficient to exhaust such fund, the balance may be estimated in the revenue for the next ensuing year, or invested in such manner as Councils may, by ordinance, direct.

The act was approved.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A communication from the President of the Board of Health was read, announcing the expiration of the term of service of Messrs. David Fitzsimmons, James Chambers and David Hutchinson as members of the Board.

In pursuance of the act supplementary to an act incorporating the Board of Health, requiring the election to take place on joint ballot of Councils on the last Monday of January, joint session was held.

SELECT COUNCIL RESUMED.

Mr. McClelland presented a petition for the paving of Smallman street, Ninth ward. Read and referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report an ordinance.

Mr. McClelland also presented a petition for the paving of Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, from Smith street to Taylor street. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report an ordinance.

Mr. Phillips offered a resolution providing for the adding of the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils to the Finance Committee. Carried.

Mr. White presented an ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Liberty street from Carson to Clymer streets. Read and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Ogden presented the copy of an act providing for the appointment of a Meat Inspector. Read and approved, and Clerk ordered to send copy to Legislature.

On motion adjourned.

Common Council.

Members present—Messrs. Ahlborn, Barnhill, Barton, Batchelor, Boales, Berger, Boggs, Brush, Caskey, Daub, Dravo, Davis, Fitzsimmons, Friday, Hare, Hemphill, Herron, Hillerman, Jones, Kremer, Mawhinney, Meyer, Moorhead, McClean, Rebman, Reed, Reynolds, Robb, Rosewell, Scott, [Lawrenceville], Scott, [Fifth ward], Sims, Torrey, Terrence, Verner, Vick, Weldon, Welsh, Zern and President Tomlinson.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Mr. Hare offered the following, which was read three times and passed:

An ordinance providing for the appointment and regulation of police force of the city of Pittsburgh.

The first section provides that hereafter the police force of the city shall consist of one hundred men, one of whom shall be Chief of Police, one Captain, and not more than eight Lieutenants. The number to be employed to be added from time to time by the Police Committee. There shall be no distinction between day and night police, but the whole force shall be subject to the control of the Mayor, and elected for duty as he may direct.

Section Second provides that the Mayor shall at the first regular meeting of the Police Committee nominate such persons as he may desire to appoint upon said force, and if any of those nominated be rejected new nominations shall be made. No one shall be appointed to serve upon the force unless he be a qualified voter of the city of Pittsburgh.

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Mr. Hare presented a petition from John M. Faas, the owner of a lot on Pennsylvania avenue, at the corner of Logan street, praying to be relieved from the payment of certain assessments on his property for the paving of the sidewalk opposite. Referred to the Street Committee.

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Mr. Rebman presented a petition from the residents on Cordwood street, praying for a water pipe. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Meyer presented a petition asking for a water pipe on Patrick's alley. Also referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Sims presented a petition for the erection of additional gas lamps Sixth street. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Sims presented a petition from a number of the residents on Diamond alley, praying that the construction of the Diamond alley sewer be suspended. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Marshall offered a petition praying for a water pipe on Wide alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. McClean presented a petition from citizens of Oakland township, praying for 1,300 feet of extension of water pipe from Pennsylvania avenue. Read and referred to Water Committee.

THE ARSENAL POWDER MAGAZINE.

Mr. A. R. Scott presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the residents of Councils be instructed to petition Congress to have the powder magazine in the Allegheny Arsenal removed outside of the city limits and that our Representatives be instructed to make every effort to have it removed.

STREET DISTRICTS.

Mr. Reynolds offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of seven, three from the Second, one from the Common Council, be appointed to divide the new city district into street districts and report an ordinance creating the same.

The resolution being adopted the following members were appointed from the Common Council: Messrs. Reynolds, Batchelor, McClean and Torley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Hare presented a bill amounting to $43 95, for repairs effected on the Allegheny Engine House by Messrs. Gordon and Stewart. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Torley offered a resolution providing for the erection of hat racks in the council chamber, and also for the purchase of files for the published accounts of the proceedings of Council.

A number of the members dissented, and Mr. Reed called for a division, but the Chair decided the motion was made too late, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Weldon offered a resolution authorizing the erection of a gas lamp on the corner of Duquesne Way and O'Brien's alley. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Jeremy presented a petition praying for a better drainage of Fulton street. Referred to Street Committee.

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Mr. Vick read a communication from the City Assessor relative to the increase of his labors, consequent on the recent consolidation, and asking for a consideration of salary. Referred to Finance Committee.

THE APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

The President next read the appropriation ordinance from Select Council.

On the fourth clause in the second section there was a concurrence in the action of Select Council, after which Mr. Barnhill moved for a division, which the Chair deemed out of order.

The decision of the Chair was appealed from, and the question being put, the Chair was sustained.

THE DIAMOND ALLEY SEWER.

The action of Council on the petition praying that the construction of the sewer on Diamond alley be deferred being non-concurred in by the Select Council, Common Council adhered to its action.

THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Mr. Batchelor said there was a section in the consolidation bill which required that all the city officers declare in their oath their willingness to support the Constitution of the United States and that of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This had been omitted when they were sworn in, and in view of this Mr. Batchelor submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

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SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The ordinance with reference to the loan for the water extension was next read by the President, and the action of Select Council concurred in.

The Diamond alley sewer petition was again brought up, the Select Council having adhered to their former action.

On motion, Mr. C. H. Love was added to the sewer action, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. Brush offered the following:

Resolved, That the Clerks of Councils prepare copies of the proceedings of Assembly for the water extension loan and transmit the same to the Representatives of Allegheny county at Harrisburg.

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday next.

JOINT SESSION.

Councils met in joint session in the Common Council Chamber, President McAuley in the chair, for the purpose of electing three members of the Board of Health.

The following nominations were made for members of the Board of Health, with the result annexed:

Dr. T. W. Shaw...29 D. Fitzsimmons...43
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Messrs. Fitzsimmons and Gross were declared elected.

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The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

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Mr. Rebman presented a petition from the residents on Cordwood street, praying for a water pipe. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Meyer presented a petition asking for a water pipe on Patrick's alley. Also referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Sims presented a petition for the erection of additional gas lamps Sixth street. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Sims presented a petition from a number of the residents on Diamond alley, praying that the construction of the Diamond alley sewer be suspended. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Marshall offered a petition praying for a water pipe on Wide alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. McClean presented a petition from citizens of Oakland township, praying for 1,300 feet of extension of water pipe from Pennsylvania avenue. Read and referred to Water Committee.

THE ARSENAL POWDER MAGAZINE.

Mr. A. R. Scott presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the residents of Councils be instructed to petition Congress to have the powder magazine in the Allegheny Arsenal removed outside of the city limits and that our Representatives be instructed to make every effort to have it removed.

STREET DISTRICTS.

Mr. Reynolds offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of seven, three from the Second, one from the Common Council, be appointed to divide the new city district into street districts and report an ordinance creating the same.

The resolution being adopted the following members were appointed from the Common Council: Messrs. Reynolds, Batchelor, McClean and Torley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Hare presented a bill amounting to $43 95, for repairs effected on the Allegheny Engine House by Messrs. Gordon and Stewart. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Torley offered a resolution providing for the erection of hat racks in the council chamber, and also for the purchase of files for the published accounts of the proceedings of Council.

A number of the members dissented, and Mr. Reed called for a division, but the Chair decided the motion was made too late, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Weldon offered a resolution authorizing the erection of a gas lamp on the corner of Duquesne Way and O'Brien's alley. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Jeremy presented a petition praying for a better drainage of Fulton street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hillerman presented a petition from a number of tradesmants praying for a reduction of the business tax. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Vick read a communication from the City Assessor relative to the increase of his labors, consequent on the recent consolidation, and asking for a consideration of salary. Referred to Finance Committee.

THE APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

The President next read the appropriation ordinance from Select Council.

On the fourth clause in the second section there was a concurrence in the action of Select Council, after which Mr. Barnhill moved for a division, which the Chair deemed out of order.

The decision of the Chair was appealed from, and the question being put, the Chair was sustained.

THE DIAMOND ALLEY SEWER.

The action of Council on the petition praying that the construction of the sewer on Diamond alley be deferred being non-concurred in by the Select Council, Common Council adhered to its action.

THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Mr. Batchelor said there was a section in the consolidation bill which required that all the city officers declare in their oath their willingness to support the Constitution of the United States and that of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This had been omitted when they were sworn in, and in view of this Mr. Batchelor submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the attention of Councils be called to an oversight, in omitting to administer the oath according to the twenty-fifth section of the "Act Extending the Boundaries of Pittsburgh," inasmuch as the section requires the officers elect to swear that they will support the Constitution of the United States and that of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that the Select and Common Councils are requested to meet in joint session at the next meeting for that purpose.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The ordinance with reference to the loan for the water extension was next read by the President, and the action of Select Council concurred in.

The Diamond alley sewer petition was again brought up, the Select Council having adhered to their former action.

On motion, Mr. C. H. Love was added to the s